(d) if so, the details of the proposals finalized / pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Standard of universities

795. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI VINAY KATIYAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the University Grants Commission only a few Indian universities make it to the top rank, while the rest of the universities are of medium status or below par;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government/University Grants Commission have chalked out a plan for opening up of universities in the private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Planning Commission has proposed to curtail the funds for higher education;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has assessed 140 Universities out of which only 2 Universities are in the lowest bracket having less than 60 marks on a 100 point scale.

(c) and (d) There are 11 Private Universities in Six States of the country, established by State Legislative Acts. In addition, there are many private unaided institutions which have been granted Deemed to be University Status. The Central Government has no proposal to establish a Private University.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Technical/professional institutions

796. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE :
SHRl VINAY KATIYAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical/professional institutions functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of new Government/private technical, professional and management institutions sanctioned by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and additional seats created in various disciplines across the country, State-wise;

(c) whether Government have any monitoring agency to oversee their functioning, admissions, quality of faculty and conformity of infrastructure, etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to make technical/professional education more relevant and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per the information furnished by All India Council for Technical Education 4707 Technical/Professional Institutions including Engineering, Pharmacy, MBA, MCA, HMCT, Fine Arts and Architecture are functioning in the country.

(b) The details of new Technical Institutions and their intake approved by AICTE for the year 2007-2008 and additional seats created in various disciplines due to increase in intake/additional courses approved by AICTE in existing technical institutions for the year 2007-2008 across the country, State-wise are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(c) to (e) AICTE is the statutory body to oversee the functioning, the quality of faculty members and conformity of infrastructure etc. of technical institution in the country. The Council has devised a system of mandatory disclosure, wherein all technical institutions are bound to provide information regarding the faculty, infrastructure facilities, fee structure, admission process etc. on its website so that students can make informed decision. The Council conducts scheduled/surprise inspections in technical institutions to ensure maintenance and compliance of norms and standards of the Council and verification of the information provided by the institutions in the Compliance Report and Mandatory Disclosure.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgment in Islamic Academy of Education and another *Versus* State of Karnataka and other has directed the State Governments to appoint a permanent Committee which will ensure that admission tests conducted by the association of colleges is fair and transparent. Some State Governments have also enacted laws to regulate admission and fees in private professional institutions.

(f) AICTE has introduced various scheme for Research and Institutional Development/Faculty Development to make technical education more relevant and effective. The AICTE also develops Model Curricula through its All India boards of Studies which is periodically upgraded and updated as per the current requirements of the industry.

Statement

Deatails of Technical/professional institutions and their intake approved by AICTE

Region	States/ Union Territory	AICTE approved Technical Institutions for 2007-2008 (as on 31/07/2007) No. of Institute	New Institutions approved by AICTE for the year 2007-2008 (as on 31/07/2007)		Additional seats sanctioned in various States during the year 2007-2008	
			No. of Institute	Intake	No. of Institute	Intake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	Madhya Pradesh	253	22	2400	60	3595
	Chhattisgarh	37	2	120	12	835
	Gujarat	161	14,	1020	33	1696
Eastern	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0
	Sikkim	3	0	0	0	0
	Orissa	145	5	660	27	1479
	West Bengal	125	3	360	15	571
	Tripura	4	0	0	0	0
	Meghalaya	2	1	30	0	0
	Arunachal Pradesh	!	0	0	0	0
	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0
	Assam	15	1	60	4	215
	Manipur	2	0	0	0	0
	Nagaland	1	. 0	0	0	0
	Jharkhand	22	1	40	0	0
Northern	Bihar	24	0	0	0	0
	Uttar Pradesh	447	55	6000	74	6171
	Uttarakhand	59	3	180	14	1053
North-	Chandigarh	9	0	0	0	0
west	Haryana	153	31	5100	48	6263
	J&K	19	1	60	2	120
	New Delhi	82	2	240	20	1460
	Punjab	150	16	1158	28	1754
	Rajasthan	176	24	3360	32	3549
	Himachal Pradesh	19	6	720	3	540
Southerr	Andhra Pradesh	888	37	4320	224	17220
	Puducherry	12	1	240	1	120
	Tamil Nadu.	697	20	4380	125	9716
South-	Karnataka	419	14	1920	69	5293
West	Kerala	206	4	240	13	840

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Western	Maharashtra	560	40	4200	107	7147
	Goa	11	1	60	1	15
	Daman & Diu, Dadra, N.H.	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL:	4707	304	36868	912	69652

Compulsory education for children

797. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a policy of compulsory education for children, particularly in rural areas;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to bring in an amendment or a new policy to make education compulsory; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act inserted Article 21A in the Constitution which makes education a Fundamental Right for children in the age group of 6-14 years by providing that *"the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State way, by law, determine"*. Section 1(2) of the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act provides that *'it shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint'*. A draft Model Right to Education Bill for enactment by States, spelling out broad parameters and features for achieving the Constitutional mandate of free and compulsory education was drafted and circulated as. framework to the States/UTs to seek their comments thereon.

HIV/AIDS affected children in schools

798. SHRI V HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBSE has evolved any policies on the manners in which schools should treat HIV/AIDS affected children;

(b) whether it is a fact that such children are being made to sit separately in schools;

(c) the action CBSE have initiated against such delinquent schools as on date; and

(d) the steps proposed by CBSE to conduct searches and inspections of schools to enforce a code of conduct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Central Board Secondary Education (CBSE) is implementing Adolescence Education Programmme (AEP) which aims to empower young learners with awareness and information regarding